

LIBRARY

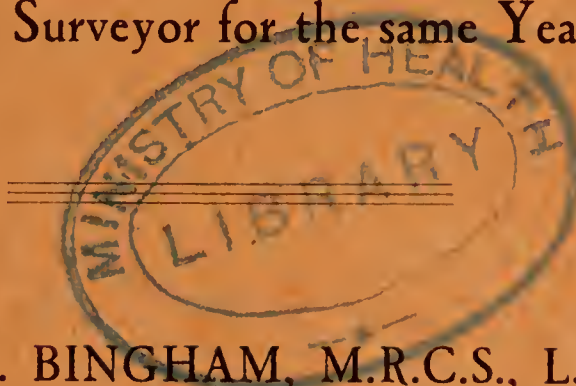
Alfreton Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Medical Officer of Health and
Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1951,

To which is added certain details
by the Surveyor for the same Year.



SYDNEY O. BINGHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Medical Officer of Health (Oct. 1906 - Oct. 1951).

RAYMOND G. BINGHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

FRANCIS P. WALTERS,
Acting Surveyor and Water Engineer.

ERNEST MERCER, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Sanitary Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent
and Shops Act Inspector.

Alfreton Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Public Health Committee :

COUNCILLOR E. SKELTON (Chairman).

Members: All the members of the Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

* DR. S. O. BINGHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
(Oct. 1906 - Oct. 1951).

* DR. R. G. BINGHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent and Shops Act Inspector :

* E. MERCER, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
(*Cert. for Meat and Food Inspection*).

Assistant Sanitary Inspector :

* G. T. HAYES, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Male Clerk :

R. E. SHERRAS.

Clerk and Shorthand Typist :

MISS K. PINCHBECK.

* Exchequer grant Contributions to Salary.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28800230>

1951 — 1952.

Alfreton Urban District Council.

Chairman: Councillor D. Skelton.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. H. Gregory.

ALFRETON WARD.

Date elected

1950	Councillor R. BOWLZER.
1946	„ G. H. COWHAM.
1921	„ G. W. HARDY.
1950	„ M. HEWITT.
1949	„ A. MCGREGOR.
1948	„ G. F. ROE.

SOMERCOTES AND RIDDINGS WARD.

1947	Councillor D. H. ABBOTT.
1938	„ H. BRADSHAW, C.C.
1951	„ MRS. N. L. BRAMLEY.
1935	„ C. A. M. OAKES, J.P.
1943	„ D. SKELTON.
1946	„ R. SMITH.

SWANWICK WARD.

1946	Councillor G. HUNT.
1949	„ F. C. PEACOCK.
1938	„ E. SKELTON.

IRONVILLE WARD.

1946	Councillor J. GREGORY.
1949	„ B. F. WESTON.

The Council meets on the first Tuesday of each month,
at 6.30 p.m.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

SCHOOL CLINIC, GRANGE STREET, ALFRETON.

Infant Welfare Centre :—

Every Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Doctor attends fourth and fifth Tuesday of each month, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic :—

Every Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Doctor in attendance.

Tuberculosis Clinic :—

Every Tuesday and Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Special treatment by appointment on Friday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Dr. Blyton. New cases must be referred by own Doctor.

Orthopædic Clinic :—

Every Thursday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Children examined by appointment, referred by own Doctor. Dr. Grearson attends third Thursday of each month.

Dental Clinic :—

Special cases each Monday by appointment, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Minor Ailment Clinic :—

Short Sessions—For minor ailments (e.g., impetigo, septic sores, slight injuries, etc.) Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9 a.m. to 9.45 a.m.
Long Sessions—Saturdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Doctor in attendance every Saturday.

SOMERCOTES CLINIC, Wesleyan Chapel, Nottingham Road :—

Second and fourth Monday of each month, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

RIDDINGS CLINIC, Congregational Church Hall :—

First and third Monday of each month, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health

For the year 1951.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Alfreton
Urban District Council.*

Sir, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour herewith to present to you my annual report and those of the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

With the increase in population and the increase in the number of factories, there has followed an increase in the amount of work done, and I congratulate the staff on the successful results of their work.

I would point out that during 1951 no cases of diphtheria were reported. The number of infants immunised was double the number in 1950.

There were no cases of puerperal sepsis in 1951.

There is a slight increase in the number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, the increase being due to the large scale X-ray examination.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions.

Registrar General's estimate of population, mid 1951 ... 23,170

Area in acres ... Land, 4,974 ; Water, 49 ; Total, 5,023

Rateable value—

Alfreton, £101,557 ; Codnor Park, £3,201 ; Total, £104,758

Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1.4.51) ... £393/15/10 (net)

Vital Statistics.

For Infant Mortality and Birth Rate.

		M	F	Total
Live Births	Total ...	180	151	331
	Legitimate	174	146	320
	Illegitimate	6	5	11
Still Births	Total ...	7	3	10
	Legitimate	7	2	9
	Illegitimate	—	1	1

Deaths of infants under one year of age—

Total	...	4	4	8
Legitimate		4	4	8
Illegitimate		—	—	—

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age—

Total	...	2	3	5
Legitimate		2	3	5
Illegitimate		—	—	—

Deaths, all ages	...	134	127	261
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

The birth rate is 14.28, and is lower than that of England and Wales (15.5) and lower than that of towns having a similar population (16.7). The death rate is 11.26 and is lower than that of England and Wales (12.5) and lower than towns with similar populations (12.5).

The death rate for infants under one year (per 1,000 live births) is 24.16. The rate of England and Wales is 29.6; 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London) 33.9; 148 smaller towns of population between 25,000 and 50,000 at 1931 census, 27.6; London Administrative County, 26.4

Puerperal cases—		Rates per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
England and Wales	10.66
Towns (great)	13.77
Towns (small)	8.08
Alfreton Urban District...		...	—

The number of births has fallen from 385 to 331.

The number of deaths under one year has fallen from 11 to 8.

The number of deaths under four weeks has fallen from 8 to 5.

The population has estimated to have fallen slightly.

Social conditions of the Area.

Chief industries: Coal mining, iron foundries, chemical works, agriculture, textiles, railways.

SECTION B.

General provisions of Health Services for the Area.

SECTION C.

Sanitary circumstances of the Area.

These matters are dealt with in the report of the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

SECTION D.

Housing and Housing Statistics.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and control over, infectious and other diseases.

Deaths : Diphtheria, 0 ; Tuberculosis, 4 ; Pneumonia, 9.

The isolation hospital has been generally used for cases of scarlet fever.

Diphtheria.

The following information has been received from the County M.O.H. :—

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

Record cards received during the period 1st January, 1951, to 31st March, 1952, in respect of children immunised during the year 1951 (primary immunisations only) :

Age—Under 1 year	...	...	10
1 year	...	...	117
2 years	...	...	72
3 years	...	...	17
4 years	...	...	16
5 years to 9 years (inclusive)	...	...	147
10 years to 14 years (inclusive)	...	...	68
Total			<hr/> 447 <hr/>

Infectious Diseases.

Cases notified during 1951.

				Number of cases :	
				Notified	Removed to hospital
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	...	...	...	29	16
Other forms	...	...	...	1	1
Smallpox—					
Vaccinated and re-vaccinated		0			
Vaccinated in infancy	...	0			
Unvaccinated	...	0	0	0	0
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	12	7
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0	0
Enteric fever—Typhoid	..	...	...	0	0
Para-typhoid	...	...	...	1	1
Puerperal pyrexia	...	..	...	0	0
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	0	0
Erysipelas	...	...	...	2	0
Ophthalmia neonatorum	...	...	...	0	0
Acute encephalitis—(a) Infective	...	...	...	0	0
(b) Post-infectious				0	0
Acute polio-myelitis—(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	0	0
(b) Non-paralytic				0	0
Pneumonia	...	...	...	15	0
Measles	...	...	...	121	0
Whooping cough	...	...	...	6	0
Other diseases	...	...	...	0	0
Total				187	25

There has been no large scale epidemic of any notifiable infectious diseases.

Cases of notifiable diseases at varying ages during 1951.

Disease		Under												Not	
		1 yr.	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	60	known	Total
Smallpox	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet fever	...	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	12
Diphtheria	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric fever—															
Typhoid	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para-typhoid		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Puerperal pyrexia		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	2	15
Measles	...	4	15	7	25	30	34	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	121
Whooping cough		2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Erysipelas	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Tuberculosis—															
Lungs	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	10	3	6	3	0	29
Others	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	...	7	15	8	25	32	44	3	6	12	3	10	13	9	187

ALFRETON URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of death				Males	Females	Total
All causes	...	...	...	134	127	261
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	2	1	3
2 Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	—	1	1
3 Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	1	2	3
4 Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
5 Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
6 Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—	—
7 Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
8 Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—	—
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	2	1	3
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	8	—	8
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	4	4
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	2	2
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	7	11	18
15 Leukæmia, aleukæmia	...	...	...	—	1	1
16 Diabetes	...	...	...	—	1	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	15	22	37
18 Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	17	15	32
19 Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	2	9	11
20 Other heart disease	...	...	...	23	29	52
21 Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	3	2	5
22 Influenza	...	...	...	4	6	10
23 Pneumonia	...	...	...	8	1	9
24 Bronchitis	...	...	...	9	4	13
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	1	1	2
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	1	1	2
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	...	...	...	1	1	2
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	1	1	2
29 Hyper-plasia of prostate	...	...	...	3	—	3
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—	—
31 Congenital malformations	...	...	...	1	1	2
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	13	9	22
33 Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	2	—	2
34 All other accidents	...	...	...	7	1	8
35 Suicide	...	...	...	3	—	3
36 Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—	—

S.D.55.
Vital Statistics.

Birth Rates, Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1951. Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census)	London Adminis- trative County
Births—	Rates per 1,000 Home Population			
Live Births ...	15·5	17·3	16·7	17·8
Still Births ...	0·36	0·45	0·38	0·37
Deaths—				
All causes ...	12·5	13·4	12·5	13·1
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Diphtheria...	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis ..	0·31	0·37	0·31	0·38
Influenza ...	0·38	0·36	0·38	0·23
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio Encephalitis	—	0·01	0·01	—
Pneumonia ...	0·61	0·65	0·63	0·61
Notifications (corrected)—				
Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	—	0·01
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0·02	0·03	0·02	0·01
Meningococcal infection	0·03	0·04	0·03	0·03
Scarlet Fever ...	1·11	1·20	1·20	1·10
Whooping Cough ...	3·87	3·62	4·00	3·11
Diphtheria ...	0·02	0·02	0·03	0·01
Erysipelas ...	0·14	0·15	0·12	0·15
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	14·07	13·93	14·82	14·64
Pneumonia ...	0·99	1·04	0·96	0·72
Acute Poliomyelitis (inc. Polio Encephalitis)—				
Paralytic ...	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·02
Non-paralytic ...	0·02	0·02	0·03	0·02
Food Poisoning ...	0·13	0·15	0·08	0·23
Deaths—	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
All causes under 1 year of age ...	29·6 ^a	33·9	27·6	26·4
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1·4	1·6	1·0	0·7
Notifications (corrected)—	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births			
Puerperal Fever & Pyrexia ...	10·66	13·77	8·08	14·90

(a) Per 1,000 related live births

Vital Statistics (*continued*).

Maternal Mortality—England and Wales.

<i>Intermediate List No. and Cause</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births</i>	<i>Rates per million women aged 15-44</i>
A115 Sepsis of pregnancy, child- birth and the puerperium	70	0·10	
A116 { Abortion with toxæmia ...	3	0·00	0
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium ...	167	0·24	
A117 Hæmorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth ...	91	0·13	
A118 Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia ...	37	0·05	4
A119 Abortion with sepsis ...	66	0·09	7
A120 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium ...	125	0·18	

(a) Per 1,000 related live births.

Factories Act, 1937.

1.—Inspection of factories, workshops and workplaces, including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.

	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No of written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
Factories (including factory laundries) ...	142	1	0
Workshops (including workshop laundries)...	0	0	0
Workplaces (including outworkers' premises)	0	0	0

2.—Defects in factories, workshops and workplaces.

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.

	<i>No. of defects found</i>	<i>No. of defects remedied</i>
No intervening ventilated spaces ...	0	0
Want of cleanliness ...	0	0
Insufficient closet accommodation ...	0	0
Washing facilities ...	0	0
Separation of sexes ...	0	0
Defective or unsuitable sanitary conven- iences ...	1	1
Inadequate means of escape in case of fire	2	2
Other offences against the Act ...	0	0

Outwork in unwholesome premises—

<i>Nature of work</i>	<i>Instances</i>
Lace, lace curtain and nets, infants' frocks ...	0

Surveyor's Report.

To the Chairman and Members of the Survey, Waterworks and Housing Committees.

I append herewith a summarised report compiled in accordance with Circular 2/50 dated 25th January, 1950.

It will be appreciated that this report is of a brief character only and by no means embraces the full working of my department.

To enumerate fully the statistics and records of all undertakings in my control would entail a special staff, and the final report would be much too long for this purpose.

Water Supply.

The following particulars relate to the year 1951 :

	Gallons
Supplied by the Derwent Valley Water Board	157,855,000
Pumped at Lea Hall Borehole ...	110,764,000
„ Lindway Borehole ...	39,272,000
„ South Wingfield Colliery ...	9,041,000
Supplied from Impounding Reservoirs ...	54,605,000
	<hr/>
	371,537,000

The daily average was 1,017,900 or 19,900 gallons more than the average of the year before.

The following figures of water supplied relate to the year ending 31st March, 1952 and are based upon the assumption that the population supplied by the Council was 20,500 :

	Gallons per head per day
For domestic and public purposes ..	30.657
For trade purposes ...	17.106
As compensation ...	1.891
	<hr/>
	49.654

The water supply to the area has been generally satisfactory except that during the summer months, owing to the water levels in the reservoirs becoming low, some of the high spots occasionally had poor pressure. During these dry months the water resources will become extremely precarious.

Owing to the widespread occurrence of colliery subsidence in this Urban District there have been a large number of burst water mains causing considerable inconvenience to the general public.

Five bursts occurred on the large supply mains to Alfreton and fourteen bursts on distribution mains.

During the year the Derwent Valley Water Board turned off the water supply to Alfreton on three occasions, to effect repairs.

Water Sampling.

During the year 23 samples have been taken of mains water after chlorination and filtration and of these 21 were satisfactory and 1 Bacteriological Report and 1 Chemical Analysis were unsatisfactory.

Samples of raw water from boreholes and catchment areas were taken prior to chlorination and filtration and many proved unsatisfactory, but all with the exception of the two cases quoted above proved satisfactory after chlorination and filtration.

A new chlorinator was fitted at Lindway Waterworks in December 1951 and sodium silicate has been injected into the water after filtration to raise the ph value.

Additions.

New Water Mains. Limes Avenue Housing Estate.

850 lin. yds. of 4" and 650 lin. yds. of 3" Cast Iron Water Main has been laid.

Water Main. Mill Street, Somercotes.

50 yds. of 3" Cast Iron Water Main to replace existing worn out main.

Water Main. Windmill Estate, Riddings.

30 yds. of 3" Cast Iron Water Main extension.

In Alfreton Urban District (less Codnor Park and Ironville) public mains supply water to 6,973 dwelling houses and 20,500 population direct to the houses. Only one dwelling house is supplied by means of a standpipe.

Waste of Water Notices — Public Health Act, 1875.

20 Notices have been sent to owners of property to repair burst pipes, etc., causing wastage of water.

519 Taps have had new washers fitted free of charge by the Waste Water Inspector, in order to conserve the water supply.

Out of 44 complaints received of poor water supply and pressure 29 were found to be caused by either encrusted water services or too many houses being supplied by one inadequate service, and 15 caused by blocked ferrule on the water main. It has been necessary to serve five preliminary notices on owners to provide adequate water supply.

Water Abstraction Regulations, 1947.
Under Section 6 of the Water Act, 1945.

A daily record has been kept of water pumped from Lea Borehole and Lindway Borehole, and water analyses taken, and returns sent to the Director of the Geological Survey and Museum in accordance with the above regulations.

HOUSING

There were 74 traditional houses and bungalows completed during the year by Alferton U.D.C. This brings the total to 519 and again makes Alferton the leading Urban District in Derbyshire for post-war houses. In addition, 24 houses were completed by private enterprise.

The number of houses under construction by Alferton U.D.C. (at the end of 1951) was 76 and by private enterprise 7.

Housing Contract let to Contractors during 1951.

During 1951, 82 houses have been let to local builders in 9 contracts on the Cottage Farm Estate, Somercotes, and the Firs Estate, Alferton. Complete plans and sections have been drawn and specifications and quantities prepared for each house type. Although occasional contracts have been put out to tender to ensure current prices, it has been found expedient to negotiate prices for small numbers of houses, bringing in local builders, thus ensuring competition between these builders and a smooth follow-on for our programme.

The success and smoothness with which the housing programme has been carried out during the year is due in no small measure to the vigilance and co-operation of both Clerks of Works.

Housing Programme Summary at 31st December, 1951.

Houses, etc., completed :

Pre-war houses	...	...	456
Post-war houses, bungalows and flats		543	
Hutments: Swanwick	...	23	566
		<hr/>	<hr/>

Houses under construction : 1022

Firs Estate Extension Site, 2-bedroom type	10	
Limes Avenue Site, 2-bedroom type ...	54	
„ 3-bedroom type ...	12	76
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Roads and Sewers under construction :

Limes Avenue Site	...	...	62
			<hr/>

Total 1160

Housing Sites.

The complete survey of a housing site at Somercotes was carried out and a final layout prepared. After all this preliminary work had been carried out by my department the site had to be abandoned owing to a second mineral valuer's report. It will be appreciated that this caused a delay in the follow-on programme of housing sites and the effect will be felt during 1952.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

No large works of repair were carried out during the year. There have been 37 cases of blocked sewers. Flooding of streets and even houses has occurred during heavy storms due to the inadequacy of the existing sewers.

Additions.

New sewers on Limes Avenue Housing Estate have been laid as follows:—

Storm Water: 50 yds. lin. 9" diameter reinforced concrete pipes.

1300 yds. lin. 6" diameter reinforced concrete pipes.

Foul Water: 850 yds. lin. 6" diameter reinforced concrete pipes.

The following is a list of the sewage outfall works in Alfreton Urban District:

Meadow Lane sewage farm, Meadow Lane, Alfreton;
Highfield sewage farm, off Wingfield Road, Alfreton;
Birchwood sewage farm, Birchwood Lane, Somercotes;
Swanwick sewage farm, off Derby Road, Swanwick;
Greenhill Lane sewage farm, Greenhill Lane, Riddings;
Newlands sewage farm, Newlands Road, Riddings;
Codnor Park sewage farm, Station Lane, Codnor Park;
Pye Bridge sewage farm, off Main Road, Pye Bridge;
Cotes Park sewage farm, off Nottingham Road, Somercotes.

Highways.

Road works have been carried out on County Roads as follows:—

A.613.

Section	Cotes Park Lane to Tiger Inn, Somercotes.
Length	800 lin. yds. 1½" Bituminous Carpet. 600 lin. yds. 10" × 5" Concrete Kerb on 12" × 6" foundation and backing.

Section Flowery Leys Lane to Abbott Road.
Length 350 lin. yds. Footpath verge levelled and covered with bituminous topping.

B.6016.

Section Charles Street to 65, Swanwick Road.

Length 448 lin. yds. 1½" Bituminous Carpet.

Section Leabrooks Crossings to top of Cray's Hill.

Length 250 lin. yds. 1½" Bituminous Carpet.

Section Abbott's shop to Stone's shop, Swanwick.

Length 50 lin. yds. 1½" Bituminous Carpet.

Section Evan's shop to Granwood Works.

Length 41 lin. yds. 10" × 5" Precast Concrete Kerb on 12' × 6" foundation and backing.

41 lin. yds. Existing surface broken up and surplus carted away. Footpath repaved with 3" bottoming and 1" Bituminous topping.

Section High Street, Riddings, near Farnsworth's Garage.

Length 55 lin. yds. Existing surface broken up and surplus carted away. Footpath repaved with 3" bottoming and 1" Bituminous topping.

Section Doctor's Corner to Stewart Street.

Length 117 lin. yds. 10" × 5" Precast Concrete Kerb on 12" × 6" foundation and backing.

Section High Street, Riddings, near Bullock Lane Corner.

Length 52 lin. yds. Existing surface broken up and surplus carted away. Footpath repaved with 3" bottoming and 1" Bituminous topping.

Section Codnor Park Hill, Railway Bridge to Vicarage.

Length 135 lin. yds. Existing surface broken up and surplus carted away. Footpath repaved with 3" bottoming and 1" Bituminous topping.

B.6017.

Section Nottingham Road to "Horse and Jockey" Public House,

Length 400 lin. yds. 1½" Bituminous Carpet.

Section Mansfield Road to Victoria Street.

Length 150 lin. yds. 10" × 5" Precast Concrete Kerb on 12" × 6" foundation and backing.

Section Near Leabrooks Corner.

Length 30 lin. yds. Bituminous Carpet.

30 lin. yds. 10" × 5" Precast Concrete Kerb.

B.5035.

Section	Damsteads towards Wingfield.		
Length	350 lin. yds. 1½" Bituminous Carpet.		
	30 lin. yds. 10" × 5" Precast Concrete Kerb on 12" × 6" foundation and backing.		

C 1. Golden Valley — Newlands Road.

Section	Doctor's Corner towards Golden Valley.		
Length	420 lin. yds. 1½" Bituminous Carpet.		
Section	Newlands Drive towards Leabrooks.		
Length	85 lin. yds. 10" × 5" Precast Concrete Kerb on 12" × 6" foundation and backing.		

C 2. Birchwood Lane.

Section	Swain's Yard to New Birchwood Lane.		
Length	400 lin. yds. 1½" Bituminous Carpet.		

Unclassified—

Sleetmoor Lane.

Section	Leabrooks Road to Leamoor Avenue.		
Length	250 lin. yds. 1½" Bituminous Carpet.		
	250 lin. yds. 10" × 5" Concrete Kerb on 12" × 6" foundation and backing.		

Openings in the Public Highways.

During the year there have been 620 applications for permission to break up the public highways, nearly twice the number of the previous year. Consequent reinstatements in all these cases have been carried out by the Council and charges made to the respective applicants.

Cemeteries.

Interments during 1951 :—

Alfreton Cemetery ...	...	75 and 2 stillborn
Leabrooks Cemetery	...	85

Memorials erected during 1951 :—

Alfreton	Headstones	...	13
„	Vases ...	...	14
„	Inscriptions	...	2

Leabrooks	Headstones	...	13
„	Vases ...	...	28
„	Inscriptions	...	2

Since the flat sections were started in each cemetery there have been 28 burials at Alferton and 12 at Leabrooks.

Pleasure Grounds.

Generally, the pleasure grounds were maintained in good order in view of the amount of labour available for this purpose.

The new bowling green at Alferton Miner's Welfare Ground, which was laid by direct labour, is proving very satisfactory, despite the fact that very little new turf was used.

The following is a list of the Pleasure Grounds and Playing Fields in the Urban District that are controlled by the Council:

Alferton Miner's Welfare Ground - 14 acres.

Facilities: 2 football pitches
 2 bowling greens
 5 tennis courts
 1 putting green
 1 pavilion

Alma Watchorn Park - Gardens - 2 acres.

Watchorn Playing Fields - 4 acres.

Facilities: 1 hockey and 1 cricket pitch
 1 paddling pool

Somercotes Welfare Ground - 8 acres.

Facilities: 1 bowling green
 4 tennis courts
 1 18-hole putting green
 2 pavilions

Somercotes Cricket Ground - 6 acres.

Facilities: 1 football pitch
 1 cricket pitch

Pye Bridge Recreation Ground - 3 acres.

Facilities: 1 football pitch

Riddings Recreation Ground - 12 acres.

Facilities: 1 bowling green
 1 tennis court
 gardens
 2 football pitches
 2 pavilions

Codnor Park Recreation Ground - 9 acres.

Facilities: 4 tennis courts (2 grass)
 1 football pitch
 2 pavilions

Birchwood Woods - woodland - 12 acres.

Alfreton Market.

The average number of stalls rented each Friday on Alfreton Market was 27 and a large number of applicants have had to be refused owing to the shortage of space.

Notification of Defects by Sanitary Inspector.

During the year the Sanitary Inspector has referred 31 complaints to me for my attention. A large number of these were of a technical character relating to building construction. Appropriate action was taken and the complaints remedied.

Close liaison has been maintained with all officers of the Council.

Generally.

Outdoor Staff.—It will be realised that the division of the employees between the various departments fluctuates according to the season and the nature of the current works, however, I have endeavoured to average out the numbers throughout the year:—

Waterworks—

1 Waste water Inspector
1 Plumber and Turncock
1 Water Bailiff
1 Plumber's mate
6 Labourers

Highways (County and District Roads)—

2 Pavors
2 Gangers
1 Chargehand
19 Labourers

General—

3 Motor lorry drivers
2 Roller drivers
1 Compressor operator
3 Hedgecutters

Sewerage & Sewage Disposal—

5 Sewage Farm Attendants
3 Labourers

Cemeteries—

2 Sextons
2 Labourers
2 Chapel Cleaners (part time)

Market—

$\frac{1}{2}$ Labourer (equivalent of 5 men at 5 hours per week)

Public Conveniences—

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Male cleaners
1 Female cleaner

Public Offices—

1 Cleaner

Housing Repairs—

1 Bricklayer supervisor
 2 Bricklayers
 2 Plumbers
 1 Plumber's mate
 1 Bricklayer's mate
 2 Painters
 2 Labourers

Depot—

1 Storekeeper

Street Scavenging—

1 Mechanical sweeper driver
 2 Labourers

Pleasure Grounds—

5 Groundsmen
 6 Gardeners

Total - 87 Workmen

Supervisory Staff—

Highways Superintendent and General Foreman	A. Hough
Clerk of Works	T. Clarke
Clerk of Works	J. Reeks

I have received good co-operation from the outside staff and this has enabled me to carry out the whole of the year's programme of works satisfactorily.

Technical Office Staff—

Assistant Surveyor ...	F. H. Hanbury
Senior Clerk ...	F. C. Hopkinson
Clerk	D. I. Dowman
Clerk and Typist ...	Miss P. H. Cox

My sincere thanks are due to the office staff for conscientious attention to duty and enthusiasm for their work which has enabled the department to run efficiently.

It will be appreciated that the work of my department is of a highly important and technical nature requiring great care and attention to detail and involves the control of the majority of important public services.

F. P. WALTERS,

Surveyor and Water Engineer.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

The Late Dr. S. O. Bingham, Medical Officer of Health,

October, 1906 — October, 1951.

On behalf of the staff of the Public Health Department I would like to place on record a tribute to our late Medical Officer of Health. During my eighteen years' service with this Council he was an ideal colleague and friend. He was always approachable, and ready to be of service, and he valued our opinions on matters of policy as much as we valued his. I feel that I cannot do better than endorse all that the Clerk of the Council, Mr. H. Taylor wrote in the splendid tribute he paid to our late colleague in the *Derbyshire Times* of the 29th October, 1951.

“By the death of Dr. Sydney O. Bingham, Alfreton has lost an outstanding personality, a dearly loved friend, and a man who has devoted his life to the service of the community. His work as Medical Officer of Health to the Council was an inspiration to all who were associated with him, the care of the people's health being not merely a job to him, but his whole life—a life spent in the cause of humanity. Like his late father, who was also dearly loved by the people of the district, and whose memorial bears the inscription ‘Friend of the Poor,’ Dr. Sydney Bingham gave no thought to the social distinction of his patients. His skill was freely given to both rich and poor, and his name will go down in the history of our town as the friend of man. His life can be summed up as a manifestation of the Hippocratic Oath which every Doctor takes when he enters the profession — *That I will be loyal to the profession of medicine and just and generous to its members ; that I will lead my life and practise my art in uprightness and honour ; that into whatsoever house I shall enter, it shall be for the good of the sick to the utmost of my power.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health Committee.*

Sir, Mrs. Bramley, and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my eleventh Annual Report, that for the year 1951. To facilitate comparison, the statistical and other details have been set out under similar headings to those of previous years and cover as far as possible the varied work of the Public Health and Cleansing Services of the Urban Area.

The Report has been compiled in accordance with Circular 42/51 dated 10th December, 1951, issued by the Ministry of Health, and in accordance with Articles 6 (3) and 17 (5) of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, and Article 14 (3) of the Sanitary Officers' Orders, 1926. The latter requires Officers to furnish the Medical Officer of Health with a report of their work during the preceding year, as soon as possible after the 31st December.

So far as my department is concerned, information is specifically requested with regard to the following:—

- (1) *National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.*
- (2) *Food. Meat and other foods. Carcases inspected and condemned.*
- (3) *Food poisoning outbreaks.*
- (4) *Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.*
- (5) *Clean food campaigns.*
- (6) *Factories Act, 1937.*

The above information is requested in addition to the usual matters covered in previous reports.

During the year under review your administrative and outdoor staffs have made every endeavour to deal effectively and satisfactorily with the requests and problems of the general public, and to satisfy their needs as far as we are able.

The following are the details of visits and inspections, etc., made during the year:—

General Sanitary Administration—

			No. on Register	Increase or Decrease	Inspections made
Bakehouses	...	...	12	0	58
Canal boats	...	...	0	0	0
Common lodging houses		...	1	0	2
Dairies	...	...	25	0	20
Factories and workplaces		...	110	+2	142
Houses let in lodgings	...	...	0	0	0
Ice cream premises	...	...	57	+7	54
Market stalls	...	...	6	0	312
Milk distributors	...	...	23	0	0
Moveable dwellings	(a) sites	...	7	0	7
	(b) dwellings	...	12	+1	7
Offensive trades	...	...	2	0	34
Outworkers	...	...	90	+33	0
Preserved food stores	...	...	47	0	272
Shops	...	...	486	0	1119
Slaughterhouses	...	...	16	0	148
Knackers yards	...	...	0	0	0

The foregoing information relating to my department was supplied to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, B.Sc., B.Ch. M.R.C.S., D.P.H., County Medical Officer of Health on the 22nd January, 1952.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

House and Trade Refuse—

Portable ashbins in use and emptied by Council	...	7187
Premises visited for collection of trade refuse	...	44
„ „ „ „ „ salvage	...	105

Nightsoil—

Pail closets emptied by Council weekly	...	1196
„ „ „ „ „ twice weekly	...	346
Closet sumps emptied by Council	...	11
Cesspools emptied by Council	...	48
Water closets in area	...	5717

Conversions—

Pail closets converted to water carriage system during the year	63
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Section 75, Public Health Act, 1936.

Provision of Dust Bins by Local Authority.

It will be noted that 73 new dust bins were provided during the year, and in 11 instances Statutory Notices were served. It has not been necessary to take legal proceedings in respect of non-compliance with notice to supply a dust bin. Our system has been to send the usual preliminary notice to the owner of the premises that the dust bin is defective and requires replacement. If the owner defaults this is followed by a Statutory Notice to the effect that if a dust bin is not supplied to the property within twenty-eight days the local authority will supply one in default, and a charge of 5/- per year recoverable through the general rate will be levied in perpetuity in respect of the property.

To date only three owners have requested me to supply a dust bin and charge through the general rate.

The following details have been extracted from the Complaint Book, and relate to complaints received during the year 1951. Prompt attention is given to these matters as they arise:—

Complaints for 1951.

Animals improperly kept—		
Fowls	...	2
Ponies	...	1
Pigs	...	1
Absence of coals accommodation	...	12
Absence of sink plugs	...	1
Absence of dust bins	...	9
Absence of adequate lighting	...	7
Absence of kitchen waste bin	...	1
Absence of chimney pots	...	6
Absence of handrail to stairs	...	8
Absence of larder accommodation	...	2
Absence of sash cords	...	14
Absence of weatherboards	...	15
Absence of threshold strips	...	9
Absence of adequate ventilation	...	10
Absence of damp proof courses...	...	13
Absence of window furniture	...	1
Absence of front boards to closets	...	4
Ashpits—Derelict ashpits refilled	...	10
Blocked sewers	...	3
Blocked drains	...	30
Burst pipes	...	2
Bad smells	...	2
Dampness to houses	...	250
Dangerous cellar doors	...	1
Dangerous wells	...	1
Defective approach roads for nightsoil vehicle		1
Boilers (side)	...	43
Boilers (back)	...	1
Brick sides to boilers	...	1
Boiler lids	...	28
Boundary walls	...	14
Cooking ranges	...	25
Ceilings	...	120
Cellar doors	...	1
Cellar grates	...	2
Cisterns	...	6
Chimneys	...	25
Coppers	...	20
Door furniture	...	8
Door steps	...	4
Drains	...	7
Dust bins	...	2
Doors	...	57

Carried forward 780

	<i>Brought forward</i>	780
Door frames	...	35
Eavesgutters	...	42
Firegrates	...	50
Flues	...	11
Firebars	...	11
Fireplaces	...	18
Firegrates to coppers	...	2
Flashings	...	41
Floors	...	57
Hearth	...	1
Hot water cylinders	...	1
Inspection chamber covers	...	8
Jambs	...	2
Jockey bars	...	8
Lavatory basins	...	1
Mantelshelves	...	1
Ovens	...	39
Outbuildings	...	42
Paving	...	44
Pail closet buildings	...	40
Pointing	...	64
Roofs	...	146
Rainwater downspouts	...	32
Rendering	...	7
Stop taps	...	2
Sink waste pipes	...	29
Sanitary pails	...	13
Sinks	...	12
Stair treads	...	5
Skirting boards	...	3
Taps	...	1
W.C. pedestals	...	7
Wall plaster	...	135
W.C 's	...	26
Window sills	...	1
Window catches	...	1
Window frames	...	56
Window cords	...	24
Windows	...	6
Dustbins not emptied	...	11
Dirty houses	...	1
Dustbins causing nuisance	...	1
Flooding	...	8
Flooding in cellars	...	3
General defects	...	5

Carried forward 1833

	<i>Brought forward</i>	1838
Hedges causing nuisance	...	1
Inadequate water supply	...	6
Inadequate lavatory accomodation	...	2
Kitchen waste bins causing nuisance	...	2
Larders below ground floor level	...	16
Manure heaps causing nuisance	...	2
Noise nuisances	...	2
Overcrowding	...	5
Offensive accumulations	...	3
Raining in	...	8
Rats	...	11
Mice	...	3
Smoke nuisances	...	20
Silage pit causing nuisance	...	1
Sewage nuisance	...	3
Uncontrolled tipping	...	1
Verminous premises	...	8
Wastage of water	...	1
		<hr/>
		1928

Notification of Defects, etc., to Surveyor.

Matters coming to my notice either by observation or by complaint requiring attention of the Surveyor were passed on to him. These matters chiefly concerned Council House defects, water supply, sewers and sewage nuisances. 31 such instances are recorded in my day book. The inter-departmental co-operation being all that could be desired.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Part 2.—Sanitation and Buildings (Sections 14-90).

Sewerage scheme for the District—Progress in the preparation of the scheme is dealt with in the Surveyor's report. One feels very conscious of the fact that we cannot make any real progress in converting pail closets to water closets, and only 63 conversions were carried out during the year. Many rate-payers, particularly in the Ironville and Codnor Park Ward, question me as to when we are going to get rid of these awful lavatories, stating that they are not fit for use by children, and how embarrassing it is for them when they have to offer visitors this type of convenience. There are people in this district who are very concerned about it. We are all agreed that it is time something was done to expedite this scheme. It is an embarrassing position for this Council, particularly when most villages in the adjoining rural area are on the water carriage system!!

Public convenience, Nottingham Road, Somercotes—This matter has been referred to in previous reports. On grounds of economy the demolition and re-siting of this convenience has been left in abeyance.

Ironville Schools—The installation of the septic tank and filter, and the provision of water closets at Ironville Schools was completed early in the year. The Council have undertaken to service the humus tanks with the cesspool emptier twice per year, in March and September. The plant is working satisfactorily. As I stated last year we are indebted to the County Council for this desirable improvement.

50 and 51, George Street, Riddings—Following complaints of sewage in larders, Statutory Notices were served, all were disregarded, and the Council carried out the work of providing an inspection chamber in the forecourt to facilitate the application of a smoke test and to prove that the drainage system was defective. The drains were rodded and a considerable quantity of coal and slack was found in the main drain. A smoke test was applied and smoke was traced in the living rooms of both houses. Statutory Notices were served on the owners, to provide proper and sufficient drainage, and provide and fix a glazed sink, together with properly trapped sink waste pipe to discharge directly over a properly trapped sink waste gully connected to the drainage system. The case was heard at Alferton Police Court on Wednesday, 14th February, when the nuisance was proved and an abatement order granted. The defendant appealed to Quarter Sessions, and on the advice of the Barrister acting on behalf of the Council the case was settled out of Court, the Council paying the costs. The case in my view proves the inadequacy of the Model Byelaws, and I refer particularly to Byelaw 106 on which our case was lost. Illustrated Model Byelaws show diagrams of sink waste pipes discharging directly over trapped gullies, but such works cannot be enforced however desirable they may be. The case confirms that Model Byelaw revision is long overdue; the present Byelaws permit any "Heath Robinson" method of dealing with waste pipes.

Limes Avenue huts—The Limes Avenue huts were finally cleared in March, 1951 and the tenants re-housed.

Church Hall Drainage System—The main drain at the Church Hall was relayed to the main sewer in Mansfield Road. For several years there had been a recurring nuisance, due to the cellars being flooded with sewage. It was found that the main drain had been fractured, possibly due to traffic or mining subsidence.

18-25, 26-27, 28-29, *Somercotes Hill, Somercotes.*

10-12, *Victoria Street, Somercotes.*

62-65, *Main Road, Pye Bridge.*

The combined main drain at each of the above properties was found to be defective and choked, and causing serious nuisance. The owners could not agree as to their liability in the matter. Statutory Notice was ultimately served on each owner and the nuisance abated, and in the latter case the Council carried out the work at the request of the owners and recovered the costs.

Empire Theatre, Somercotes—Statutory Notice had to be served in respect of relaying the main drain at this property, which was fractured, and causing the lawn at a private house adjoining to be flooded with sewage and, in addition, a large accumulation of boiler ashes, due to the non-replacement of proper and sufficient dust bins. The nuisance was abated after legal action had been threatened.

Cromford Canal, Golden Valley—A very serious nuisance has resulted, due to the partial drying up of the canal in the summer months and the presence of sewage in the form of sink waste and other pollution. Many serious complaints were received and correspondence was conducted with the British Railways, Inland Canals and Waterways Department, the Trent Fishery Board and the National Coal Board. At the end of the year very little progress had been made. The solution, without doubt, hinges on the provision of an adequate sewerage system for the district.

Ashpits, Golden Valley—During the year it was necessary for us to address a circular letter to the tenants of the National Coal Board property in Golden Valley, who suddenly commenced to deposit house refuse in recesses at the rear of premises formerly used as open ashpits. The ashpits had been put out of commission several years ago when dust bins were supplied.

Filthy or Verminous Premises or Articles and Verminous Persons.

Sections—83-86.

During the year three cases of filthy houses came to my notice, two preliminary and one statutory notice were served. Constant attention was given to each case until the premises had been cleansed and disinfested. I find that the publicity given to a call at a dirty house has a far better effect in most cases than the service of a statutory notice, as no one knows better than a neighbour whether a house is clean or dirty, judging by the number of complaints we receive concerning beetles and other insects "coming from next door."

After the service of a statutory notice, disinfestation is carried out by the department at the expense of the occupier. Many premises are disinfested at the request of owners or occupiers at their expense.

Insecticides are sold to ratepayers at cost price for cockroaches and other pests. The charge for the service, in my view acts as a stimulus to make an effort to keep down the pests.

Nuisances and Offensive Trades.

Part 3—Sections 91-110.

It is the duty of the Sanitary Inspector to carry out systematic inspection of his district for the detection and abatement of nuisances. It will be noted that 459 visits and inspections have been made and 1928 defects noted in respect of which 283 informal and 12 legal notices were served.

Smoke Nuisances.

Complaints were received during the year, in respect of smoke nuisances at Messrs. Deosan's factory, Riddings; a burning spoil heap at Swanwick Colliery and Staines Garage, Hall Street, Alferton. All were dealt with satisfactorily. The complaint at Deosan was due to the incineration of used straw from the carboy containers. As the prevailing wind dispersed the smoke and particles over a wide area, including offices and a housing site, it was arranged for the straw to be brought to the Council's depot at Leabrooks and set on fire when the conditions were favourable. Unfortunately firing is the only method of disposing of this material which is impregnated with chemicals and unfit for further use.

The National Coal Board were approached with regard to a burning spoil heap at Swanwick Colliery which caused a serious nuisance. In this case the prevailing wind carried the fumes over the town. Notice was served on the Board who took immediate action by installing a 12 h.p. motor to deliver 100 gallons of water per minute through a series of 16 sprays conveniently sited over the burning area. The nuisance was speedily abated. The nuisance at Staines Garage was due to the use of unsuitable fuel. Coke burning solved this problem. It is noteworthy, that one can usually rely on the co-operation of firms and individuals with the officers of local authorities in our endeavour to keep smoke and dust nuisances down to the minimum.

The Council have wisely nominated representatives to the Area Smoke Abatement Committee and the efforts of this body are most praiseworthy, and the meetings interesting and informative.

Offensive Trades.

We have only one such establishment in the district, Messrs. S. Walters & Sons, Tripe dressers, George Street, Riddings. Although this is in the centre of a built up area not one complaint was received during the year. The factory is quite a model one, and every effort is made to avoid nuisance of any kind. Underfeed stoking has provided the answer to the smoke nuisance. Hygienic equipment is used in the processes and trade residues are removed daily in covered galvanised bins, to my Leabrooks depot for disposal.

Limewashing was carried out at frequent intervals.

Part 4. Water Supply.

Sections 111-142.

See Surveyor's Report.

Part 5. Prevention, Notification and Treatment of Infectious Disease.

Sections 143-150.

Cases of infectious diseases are brought to my notice either as a result of notification from private practitioners to the Medical Officer of Health, or direct from them requesting me to remove the cases to hospital. Home treatment however is permitted in a few instances where effective isolation and attendance on the patient is possible. A record of all cases is kept in the Infectious Disease Register. A visit is paid to the infected premises, enquiries made, and disinfection carried out following removal to hospital or recovery of the patient.

A bottle of disinfectant is left for preliminary soaking of infected bedding and clothing prior to washing. The method of disinfection is by use of formaldehyde lamps and spray. An instruction leaflet is left at the houses as to precautions to be taken in cases of infectious disease and to prevent the spread of infection. In certain instances infected bedding etc., is sent to Morton Isolation Hospital for steam disinfection.

61 Library books, 1 box of school books and 1 box of bandages (487) have been disinfected by the department in a special cabinet provided for the purpose. 3 consignments of bedding and various articles have been sent to Morton Isolation Hospital for steam disinfection during the year. The cost being borne by the owner.

Part 9. Common Lodging Houses.

Sections 235-248.

There is only one Common Lodging House in the area. This is frequently visited and is well maintained by the owner Mr.

W. Davis, King Street, Alfreton under his personal supervision. The rooms are clean and well ventilated. The beds are clean and comfortable. Cooking facilities and washing accommodation are satisfactory. Limewashing is carried out at the prescribed intervals and painted surfaces washed down.

On the 29th May, 1951, an anonymous letter of complaint was addressed to the Police complaining of conditions existing at this establishment. I accompanied the Police Sergeant to the premises and we found the allegations were unfounded. After this visit the Police submitted a report to the Council.

Part 11. Watercourses, Ditches and Ponds.

Sections 257-266.

In contrast to my remarks last year, we received numerous complaints from residents in the Golden Valley area regarding the smell nuisance from the Cromford Canal. There is gross pollution of the Canal throughout our area, and as previously stated the only solution is the provision of an adequate and satisfactory sewerage system. In close humid weather the complaints pour in, and the person most aggrieved is the Licencee of the Newlands Inn, Golden Valley. Mr. G. Davies, who is preparing the Council's sewerage scheme, the Surveyor and I, met representatives of the National Coal Board, in Golden Valley with a view to the Board preparing a sewerage scheme for their property in Golden Valley, to prevent polluting the canal.

Moveable Dwellings.

Sections 268-269.

We have now 12 moveable dwellings on 7 sites. All are licenced, the licences being reviewed every twelve months and those granted have the usual conditions attached to each.

Inspection of Offices (Workplaces)

Section 343.

47 visits have been made to offices in the district during the year. All have been well kept. Attention is given to such matters as ventilation, heating, lighting, water supply and general sanitary conditions. It was not necessary to serve notices with regard to infringements under the Act, but as a result of assistance given re licences, conditions have been considerably improved at two offices employing fairly large staffs. In one instance, following complaints of smells, it was found that the drains were defective and rats had gained access to the premises. Both nuisances were abated.

Places of Public Entertainment.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, Section 51.
Circular 120 Ministry of Health.

The usual routine inspections of all places of public entertainment have been carried out during the year.

There are five cinemas in the district as follows:—

Odeon Theatre, Alfreton;
Empire Theatre, Alfreton;
Premier Theatre, Somercotes;
Empire Theatre, Somercotes;
Regent Cinema, Riddings;

In addition four Halls where public dances are held;

Odeon Ballroom, Alfreton;
Drill Hall, Alfreton;
Somercotes Church Hall;
Leabrooks Miners' Welfare;

All premises have been well maintained during the year. The usual certificates were issued to Theatre Managers as to Sanitary conditions of the premises prior to their application to Licensing Justices for renewal of licences. Statutory Notice was served on the Manager of the Empire and Premier Theatres, Somercotes, to provide a sufficient number of dustbins to accommodate one week's accumulation of ashes and other refuse, also to relay a defective main drain. The nuisances were satisfactorily abated.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

Section 48. Persons in need of care and attention.

It is pleasing to report that for the first time since 1946 I have nothing to report with regard to the care of old people left to fend for themselves. My services have not been required in this connection during the year.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

**The Prevention of Damage by Pests
(Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks) Regulations, 1950.**

A continuous effort is being made to keep down the rat population of the district. We have no reservoirs of infestation. Refuse tips are worked on strictly controlled tipping methods. We are more troubled with rabbits than rats. An occasional rat is found in the baling sheds but as the material is not allowed to remain in stock more than one week, such stray rats are quickly dealt with. The worst time of the year is when the rodents are on the move to find winter quarters. The cynagas pump is used whenever a hole appears on the tip.

No action has been necessary in default, nor have legal proceedings been taken under the Act during the year. All complaints are dealt with speedily. We are fortunate in having three extremely competent operators, who take a keen interest in rat extermination.

During the year we tried out Warfarin, the new poison, with great success, and so interested are the operators that they commenced post-mortem examination to find out the cause of death, poisoning or natural causes. I had to warn them not to carry out these experiments unless they used rubber gloves in view of the few cases of Leptospirosis which have occurred in the country.

I am obliged to the Rodent Control Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and also to the officials of the Pest Department of the War Agricultural Executive Committee at Derby for their cordial co-operation. A successful group meeting of the Sanitary Inspectors of the County was held in the Alfreton Council Chamber under the auspices of the Infestation Division of the Ministry, on 29th August, 1951 and over which I had the honour to preside. The meeting considered problems of mutual interest and members made the acquaintance of the newly appointed County Pests Officer, Mr. F. B. Oats, and renewed acquaintance with Mr. C. S. Mead and Mr. J. C. Dexter, Divisional Rodent Officers, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. These group meetings are to be held once or twice per year; in my view they are very useful as a means of pooling information and exchanging experiences in Rodent Control.

During the year the following work has been carried out by my Department:—

Sewer Treatments.

Number of inspection chambers inspected for rats in which treatments have been carried out are as follows—

	1st Treatment	2nd Treatment		1st Treatment	2nd Treatment
Alfreton ...	68	140	Swanwick ...	12	36
Leabrooks } ...	29	108	Riddings ...	11	43
Somercotes }			Codnor Park	10	8
Pyebridge ...	5	5	Golden Valley	3	6
Total Manholes			1st Treatment	138	
			2nd Treatment	346	

Sewage Works.

All sewage works have been visited during the year and the following have received treatment—

Alfreton	2	Newlands	1
Somercotes	1	Codnor Park	1
Highfields	1	Birchwood	1
Riddings	2	Pye Bridge	1

93 visits have been made to sewage works and Council premises and 34 treatments given. 210 visits were made to private dwellings and 56 treatments given. 42 visits were made to business premises and 17 treatments given.

Total number of visits made during the year—

Sewer inspection chambers	484
Sewage works	93
Other visits including farms during threshing operations	252
	<hr/> 829

Refuse Tips and Salvage Depots are under constant observation.

During the year an infestation of rats was dealt with at the Alfretton Junior Boys' School, and rat proofing was carried out by the Derbyshire County Council staff after service of a preliminary notice outlining the defects.

Housing Act, 1936.

During the year the following work has been carried out:—

	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
<i>Houses Erected.</i>			
(a) By Local Authority ...	74	0	74
(b) By other bodies and persons	0	24	24
<i>Houses under Erection.</i>			
(a) By Local Authority ...	76	0	76
(b) By other bodies and persons	0	7	7
<i>Inspection of dwellinghouses.</i>			
No. of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) ...			254
No. of dwellinghouses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...			13
No. of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dan- gerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...			0
No. of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in con- sequence of action (formal or informal) by the Local Authority ...			83
No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...			0
No. of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...			7
No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which under- takings were accepted ...			0
No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which under- takings were determined ...			4

No. of premises in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	0
No. of applications for improvement grants approved by the Ministry	...	...	...	...	2
No. of dwellinghouses "improved" during the year					1

In addition 111 visits have been made to all prospective council house tenants to check up on the applicants' statements, and to inspect the premises occupied to ascertain their fitness or otherwise, before a council house is allocated to them.

Messrs. James Oakes & Co., Ltd.

The following works of improvement have been carried out during the year by the Estate Dept. on property owned by the Company.

- 11 houses were provided with W.C. accommodation in lieu of pail closets.
- 8 provided with baths, lavatory basins and hot water systems.
- 22 provided with modern combination cooking grates.
- 18 provided with gas heated washing coppers, deep sinks with white tiled drainers.
- 7 provided with gas heated washing coppers only.
- 7 provided with deep sinks with white tiled drainers.
- 11 provided with airing cupboards and kitchen cupboards.
- 2 provided with slow combustion stoves with tiled hearths.
- 37 provided with modern fireplaces with tiled hearths and surrounds.

Control of Civil Building.

Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, Regulation 56a
Ministry of Health Circular, 2871.

During the year housing repairs were carried out under licence issued by the Council—inspection, certification and completion of works were effected at 32 premises.

In addition major repairs, alterations, etc., were carried out at 38 business premises under licence issued by the Ministry of Works. The cost being in excess of £100.

The following licences were issued on behalf of the Ministry of Works and Buildings—

	Amount
32 Licences in respect of dwellinghouses	£11,640/12/5
15 " " " " new houses	£23,280/0/0
—	—
47	£34,920/12/5

All work in progress has been inspected and a final inspection on completion of the work. Weekly and monthly progress reports are sent to the Ministry of Works and Buildings. In addition a monthly progress report is sent to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government through the Clerk to the Council.

Petroleum Acts, 1871-1928.

Cellulose Solutions Regulations, 1934.

No. of Licences issued to store Petroleum during 1951	44
" " " " " " Carbide " "	2
Total storage capacity of Petroleum Spirit	79,035 galls.
" " " " " Carbide of Calcium	1,224 lbs.
Fees collected in respect of Petroleum Licences	£36/15/0
" " " " " Carbide " "	10/0

Certificates were issued to the following—

(1) to store up to 60 gallons of Cellulose Solutions—

Messrs. Metal Masters Ltd., Mansfield Road, Alfreton.
Mr. R. S. Dawes, Victoria Street, Somercotes.

(2) to store up to 60 gallons of Petroleum Spirit—

Messrs. Jas. Oakes & Co., Ltd., Riddings.

A licence to store 1,000 gallons of Cellulose was issued to Remploy Ltd., Alfreton.

During the year new tanks were installed at the following premises —

Messrs. Service Motors Ltd., Leabrooks. 3 x 500-gall. tanks.

Messrs. Geo. Wimpey & Co., Ltd., Opencast Site, Codnor Park. 1 x 500-gall. tank.

Messrs. J. & G. Leah, Greenhill Lane, Riddings. 1 x 1000-gall. tank.

All underground tanks are subjected to an air pressure test of 5lbs. per square inch before approval. Chambers in 9in. brickwork are insisted upon and a minimum of 9in. of sand surrounding the tank.

The following Licence was cancelled—

C. S. Tomlinson, 592, Derby Road, Nottingham — Pump at Station Yard, Mansfield Road, Alfreton.

Factories Act, 1937.

The following reference has been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, R. L. Lind, Esq., 10, Irongate, Derby on Form 144.

Form 144—

F. & H. Shaw & Brother, Leabrooks, Somercotes.

The sanitary convenience was still not kept in a clean state.

42 visits to, and inspections of factories have been made, notice served and defects remedied and the Factory Inspector informed.

Certificates of Adequate Means of Escape in Case of Fire have been issued during the year to:—

Messrs. Wardles (Nottm.) Ltd., Hall Street, Alfreton.

Alfreton Knitting Mills Ltd., Rowland Street, Alfreton.

Deletions from and additions to the list of factories and workplaces coming to my notice have been passed on to H.M. Inspector of Factories. The Register is absolutely up-to-date at all times.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Part 1. General Provisions and Sale of Food and Drugs.
Sections 1—7.

Sampling of food and drugs is undertaken by the County Council as the Food and Drugs Authority.

Mr. R. W. Sutton, B.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., the County Analyst, has kindly supplied me with information of such work carried out by this department during the year:—

115 samples were taken under the above Act during the year 1951, 45 of these being milk.

Analysis did not disclose any serious irregularity and no proceedings were taken.

Milk Samples.

Three samples of milk contained small amounts of added water and four were deficient in fat.

Ice Cream.

Two samples of ice cream were deficient in fat. The vendors of these samples were cautioned.

The remaining samples were classed as satisfactory.

Voluntary Surrender of Unsound Food.

Sections 9—12.

Food rationing was still with us during the year and as a consequence the avoidance of unnecessary waste of food was of paramount importance to the national economy. All food condemned as unfit for human consumption when suitable was utilised as animal feeding stuffs, and was included in the Council's salvage scheme.

Diseased meat condemned is sent for processing after being treated with Naphthalene Green.

The following are details of food inspected, condemned and surrendered to me during the year:—

Condemned Food.

			lbs.	ozs.
2 tins	Kippers	...	2	8
4 „	Herrings in tomato	...	3	8
3 „	Whiting	...	2	13
4 „	Pilchards	...	2	15
1 „	Lobster	...		4
3 „	Anchovies	...		6
90	Fish cakes	...	22	8
7 tins	Crab paste	...	1	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Herrings	...	...	42	0
4 tins	Bristlings	...		15
29 „	Fish paste	...	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 „	Shrimps	...		2
8 „	Scotch herrings	...	7	0
50 „	Cods roe spread	...	44	0
1 „	Crayfish	...		8
1 „	Sild ...	...		3 $\frac{3}{4}$
5 „	Salmon	...	4	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 „	Rabbit	...	6	0
25	Tripes	...	500	0
3 tins	Gammon ham	...	111	0
258 „	Luncheon meat	...	279	12
8 „	Minced beef loaf	...	7	12
3 „	Beef and pork loaf	...	1	0
3 „	Stewed steak	...	2	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 „	Tongue	...	5	8
2 „	Pork ...	...	1	8
4 „	Shoulder ham	...	67	11
3 „	Jellied veal	...	18	0
8 „	Pork brawn	...	29	13
72 „	Cooked ham	...	1388	14
Sausages	...	...	57	8
1 jar	Meat paste	...		3 $\frac{1}{4}$
2 tins	Macaroni cheese and tomato	...	2	0
18 „	Spinach	...	19	11
40 „	Soup ...	...	38	6
1 „	Heinz strained food	...		10
394 „	Tomatoes	...	1107	11
1 „	Ready meal palethorpe	...	1	0
4 „	Spaghetti	...	3	8
37 „	Peas ...	...	55	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
40 „	Beans	...	39	4

Carried forward 3887 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

			lbs.	ozs.
	<i>Brought forward</i>		3887	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
19 tins	Beetroot	...	21	12
1 „	Carrots	...	1	3
10 „	Damsons	...	16	6
3 „	Tomato juice	...	2	11
45 jars	Pears ...	...	60	3
2 tins	Blackcurrants	...	1	4
3 „	Bilberries	...	2	5
1 „	Brvinvous conserven	...		15
11 „	Grapes	...	12	0
1 „	Rhubarb	...	2	0
1 pkt.	Table jelly	...		5
1 „	Coconut	...	1	2
1 jar	Mincemeat	...		14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 tin	Mango slices	...	2	8
1 „	Apple puree	...	2	0
3 „	Bananas	...	2	13
1 „	Steamed pudding	...	1	8
190 „	Cherries	...	182	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
2 „	Strawberries	...	17	9
1 jar	Olives	...		4
33 tins	Plums	...	92	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
15 „	Apples	...	14	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 „	Ginger pudding	...		10 $\frac{1}{2}$
13 „	Oranges	...	11	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
14 jars	Apricots	...	26	0
4 „	Peaches	...	7	1
37 „	Fruit salad	...	32	4
7 „	Pineapple	...	8	4
6 tins	Apricot conserve	...	9	8
1 jar	Cherry jam	...	1	0
3 tins	Marmalade	...	6	0
10 „	Melon and lemon jam	...	15	0
1 jar	Lemon, butter, and honey spread			10
9 „	Strawberry jam	...	10	4
	Chocolate biscuits	...	14	0
	11 pkts. Scone mixture	...	5	8
	Layer cream cake	...	9	8
	Chocolate rolls	...	9	0
	Cherry cake ...	...	67	0
	2 bottles Sauce	...	3	4
	1 tin Mustard	...		4
	2 jars Bovril	...	1	0
	1 „ Brands essence	...		5
	Macaroni ...	...	1	0
	<i>Carried forward</i>		4565	8 $\frac{1}{2}$

			lbs.	ozs.
	<i>Brought forward</i>		4565	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 jar	Capers	...		12
3 „	Sweet pickle	...	1	6
Sugar	contaminated with bleach	...	5	0
2 bottles	red wine	...	3	8
1 „	Sherry	...	1	12
	Cowsfeet jelly	...		10 $\frac{1}{2}$
23	Gruyere cheeses	...	6	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 tin	Robinson's barley crystals	...		2
9 pkts.	Ovaltine rusks	...	2	4
15 tins	Condensed milk	...	18	0
17 „	Skimmed milk	...	15	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 bottle	Vironita	...		13
Semolina	...	...	6	0
1 tin	Robinson's Groats	...		8
186 „	Evaporated milk	...	161	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
78 pkts.	Cheese	...	17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 tins	Chappie dog food	...	2	8
			4809	14 $\frac{1}{2}$

2 tons ; 2 cwts. ; 3 qrs. ; 21 lbs. ; 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.

Precautions against Contamination of Food, Sections 13—17
Inspection and Supervision of Food Supply.
Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sections 13—16

Work under this part of the Act covers the inspection of all premises in which food is prepared, stored and sold. Attention is given to the general cleanliness of the premises, and the persons handling, preparing, or engaged in the sale of food.

The details extracted from the Registers at the end of 1951 are as follows—

	No. on Register	Inspections made
Bakehouses ...	12	58
Making up places (sausages, sandwiches, snacks, etc. ...)	37	148
Fried fish and chips ...	28	84
Pickles and jam ...	2	6
Offensive trades (tripe dressing) ...	2	34
Premises registered for the sale of ice cream ...	57	54
	136	384

During the year the Ministry issued a Circular with regard to the exclusion of dogs from food shops. The Ministry in their wisdom decided against compulsion and thought it preferable to appeal to the good sense of the public and suggested a notice on the following lines: "Dogs"—In the interests of Hygiene, you are requested not to bring your Dog into Premises where Food is being sold," the notice to be issued in the name of the Medical Officer of Health. My Council decided to have such notices printed and a copy was issued to every food shop, canteen, etc., in the area. The response has been quite satisfactory, and only once have I seen a dog in a food shop. I requested the manager to draw the customer's attention to the notice. Her reply was, "I ought to have known better, but it followed me." Following my remarks on the subject of dogs and cats in food shops in my last report I received quite a number of letters from dog and cat lovers to the effect that if they should be excluded from shops why not from home. Still the larder would be the last place you would permit the cat or dog to roam around.

Action has been taken to improve the conditions in several food shops during the year. The defects included replacement of dangerous stair treads, provision of satisfactory sinks and hot water heaters for a constant supply of hot water where such provision did not exist. The attention of several food traders has been drawn to the unsatisfactory state of their premises and also in several instances of not covering cakes exposed for sale, and open to contamination by dust and flies. The majority of traders have now provided glass cases or "Stowell" protective covers for the storage of cakes prior to sale.

During the year we experienced a succession of incidents involving extraneous matter found in bread and confectionery.

As follows :—

1. Metal clip in cream sandwich. Lady complained of getting it in her throat.
2. Beetle found in a loaf of sliced bread.
3. Nail in a cocoanut macaroon. Lady bit the cake and found the nail in her mouth.
4. Fly in loaf of bread. Discovered in the bottom crust.

Each case was investigated and the facts reported to the vendor and manufacturers, and afterwards reported to the Public Health Committee.

My Council took a very serious view of the matter. After issuing three previous public warnings, a final warning was given that any future incident of like nature would result in legal proceedings being taken.

Clean Food Byelaws.

All traders have been provided with a copy of the Byelaws, and in general the trade have co-operated. Verbal warnings have been given to one or two bakers to cease the practice of cooling bread in backyards and exposing the same to contamination. In one case the loaves were stacked in tiers on a footpath between the bakehouse and the highway to cool. My Council have intimated that vigorous action will be taken against offenders in the future.

I was concerned about vegetables being placed on footpaths outside greengrocers' shops. An unsuccessful attempt was made to prevent this, but we do insist that the foodstuffs be placed at such a height as to prevent fouling by dogs.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.,) Regulations, 1947.

During the year all premises in which ice cream is manufactured, stored and sold have been subjected to regular inspection.

Ice cream parlours are provided where loose ice cream is sold, with washing facilities, hot and cold water, clean towels and soap available, suitably lighted and ventilated.

All conservators from which ice cream is sold are provided with "Stowell" protective covers to prevent misuse of the conservator and possible contamination.

Manufacturers' premises in the area are most up-to-date and their products manufactured under hygienic conditions.

The following are the details of registration under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Manufacturers (also registered for the sale of loose ice cream)	...	...	...	...	7
Retailers for the sale of loose ice cream	...			...	15
Retailers for the sale of prepacked ice cream				...	35
					—
					57

Certificates of registration have been issued to the following during the year : —

For Storage and Sale.

- P. Bagguley, 95, Nottingham Road, Alfreton.
- A. K. Fincham, 3, School Street, Swanwick.
- W. Fletcher, Billiard Hall, Leabrooks Road, Somercotes.
- Hool, B. & Son, 1, Pentrich Road, Swanwick.
- E. W. Lenton, 117, King Street, Alfreton.
- Smith, W., 117, Nottingham Road, Alfreton.

For Storage.

Longson, R., 'Ryton House,' Hickton Road, Swanwick.

Fried Fish Shops.

There are 28 fried fish shops in the area. These have been regularly inspected and all have been particularly well kept, and there has been no cause for complaint. Applications for the establishment of new businesses are submitted to the Town Planning Officer for his observations.

Milk Supply.

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders and Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Provision as to Milk, Dairies, etc., Sections 20-26.

Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944.

The tendency is for all milk to be bottled, and each year brings us nearer to the fulfilment of this desirable goal. The days of the hand-can and churn are numbered, and the public steadily become more and more knowledgeable with regard to the grades of milk and the importance of being supplied with milk of good quality, and of satisfactory storage in the home. I have, however, one complaint and that is with regard to the misuse of milk bottles. No matter how busy a housewife is, surely it is very little trouble to rinse an empty milk bottle in cold water after use, before putting it out for collection. To use a milk bottle for the storage of paraffin or as containers for paint brushes at home or at school is outrageous—yet it happens. Milk retailers have told me that the percentage of customers who put out "dirty" milk bottles is very low, but why should there be any? A dirty milk bottle on a door step is a very bad advertisement. We expect a clean bottle of milk, it is therefore a duty to return a *clean milk bottle*!!

Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1934-1946.

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Supplementary Licences to retail pasteurised milk from depots in this area have been granted by the Council during the year to the following:—

Ripley Co-operative Society Ltd.	5 branches
Codnor Park & Ironville Co-operative Society Ltd.	2 branches

R. A. Bryan, Outseats Farm, Somercotes.

C. S. Hall, The Bungalow, Sleetmoor Lane, Somercotes.

Also, Supplementary Licences to retail Tuberculin Tested/pasteurised milk to:—

Ripley Co-operative Society Ltd. 5 branches
Codnor Park & Ironville Co-operative Society Ltd. 2 branches

B. Aldred, 24, Lower Somercotes.
A. A. Brown, 58, Ellesmere Avenue, Alfreton.
S. Dean, Laburnam Cottage, Leabrooks.
E. Hoyles, "Dresden," Swanwick Road, Leabrooks.
J. E. Gash, 52, West Street, Riddings.
L. Oliver, "Eureka," Brenden Avenue, Somercotes.
F. Painter, "The Croft," Park Street, Alfreton.
G. Paley, Sandham Park Dairy, Ripley.
A. Robinson, "The Croft," Park Street, Alfreton.
S. Stafford, "Woodlands View," Derby Road, Ambergate.
G. Woodhouse, "Linroyd," Leabrooks.
W. R. Ward, Old Hall Farm, Swanwick.
Morris, E. O. & Maskery, A. M., 61, Nottingham Road, Somercotes.

Supplementary Licences to retail Tuberculin Tested milk to:—

B. Aldred, 24, Lower Somercotes.
N. E. Bryan, Palmer Farm, Swanwick.
P. M. Swindell, Fletchers Row, Ironville.
R. A. Bryan, Outseats Farm, Somercotes.
C. S. Hall, The Bungalow, Sleetmoor Lane, Somercotes.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

All food animals are slaughtered in Government Controlled Slaughterhouses, with the exception of cottagers' pigs slaughtered under licence issued at the local Food Office.

An effort is made to examine as many as possible of these pigs, but as they are not intended for sale for human consumption there is no obligation for the owner to notify slaughter, or on the Department to inspect. In my opinion this is regrettable from a public health point of view and this opinion is, I think, shared by many of my colleagues. We license slaughterhouses for the convenience of slaughtering such animals, as this is preferable to the practice of slaughtering in back yards with the attendant inconvenience and nuisance.

During the year 16 private slaughterhouses were licensed, and 41 licences to stun were issued or renewed, and fees amounting to £2/1/0 have been collected for the latter.

Meat Inspection.

For the first time since 1940 meat inspection on a large scale was carried out as a result of the Ministry of Food requisitioning the private slaughterhouse owned by Mr. O. P. Taylor, Leabrooks.

The following are the details:—

Meat Inspection for the Ministry of Food at Leabrooks.
O. P. Taylor's Slaughterhouse.

Animals Inspected.

		Beasts	Sheep	Total
September	...	109	612	715
October	...	122	1052	1174
November	...	69	740	809
December	...	44	648	692
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		344	3052	3390

Condemned Meat and Offals.

		Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
September	...	1	9	0	8	4
October	...	1	10	1	15	0
November	...		7	1	0	4
December	...		7	0	27	12
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		3	: 13	: 3	: 23	: 4

The following home killed meat was condemned.

September.

No.	Animal	Disease	Weight lbs. ozs.
2	Bullocks livers	Cirrhosis	19 4
1	"	Abcesses	59 0
4	Sheeps	Angionic cyst trimmings	3 0
2	Beasts	T.B. and abcesses	44 0
1	"	Angioma and abcesses	21 0
3	"	Fatty infiltration	4 8
5	"	T.B.	80 0
3	"	Cysts	26 0
2	Sheeps	Angioma	26 0
2	"	Strongyles and cysts	4 0
1	Bullocks	Melanosis	4 0
6	Beasts	Cirrhosis and flukes	26 0
4	"	Abcesses	39 0
5	"	T.B.	55 12
6	Sheeps	Strongyles and cysts	13 0
10½	"	Strongyles	11 0
1	Beasts	Abcesses	14 9
2	"	Abcesses	60 0
1	Bullock	Decomposition	38 0
8	Beasts	T.B.	261 0
1	Bullock	T.B. and abcesses	38 0
2	Cows stomachs	T.B.	75 0
2	" stomachs, intestines and mesentery, spleen	T.B.	193 0

1	Bullocks stomach, intestines and mesentery ...	T.B.	78	0
2	Cows intestines, mesentery and spleen	T.B.	90	0
1	Cows udder	Garget	8	0
1	"	T.B. and abscesses	18	0
1	Beasts "	T.B. and mastitis	19	0
3	Bullocks lungs and hearts	T.B.	67	0
2	Sheeps lungs and liver	Cysts	7	0
1	Bullocks lungs, heart and spleen	T.B.	22	0
1	" lungs, heart and trimmings ...	T.B.	22	0
1	Bullocks tongue ...	Actinomycosis	8	0
1	Cows tail and skirt	T.B.	4	0
1	Bullocks skirt	T.B.	2	0
1	Cows tail	T.B.	1	8
1	" melt and skirt	T.B.	4	0
1	Bullock, Mesenteric fat	T.B.	15	8
1	"	Adhesion to peritoneum	12	
2	Sheeps plucks	Hypostatic congestion ...	7	0
1	Cows trimmings, pleura and peritoneum	T.B.		8
1	Cows lung trimmings	T.B.	9	8
7	Beasts forequarters	T.B.	911	0
7	" Hindquarters	T.B.	847	0
			<hr/>	
			3,256	4

Animals inspected — Beasts, 109; Sheep, 612; Total, 721.

October.

No.	Animal	Disease	Weight lbs.	ozs.
5 portions	Sheeps liver	Cyst trimmings	...	4
3	" "	Tenuicollis, cysts	6	0
26 portions & 12	" "	Strongyles	21	12
18 portions	" "	Cysts	8	8
1 portion & 16	Beasts	Cirrhosis	152	0
2	" "	Cancer	43	0
2	" "	Hydatid cysts	35	0
1	Cows	Cirrhosis and necrosis	22	0
4	Beasts	T.B.	74	0
1 portion & 1	" "	Cirrhosis and flukes	7	0
5	" "	Abscesses	92	0
10	Sheeps	Flukes	16	0
2	Beasts	Angioma	36	0
1	" "	T.B. and Cirrhosis	24	0
1	" "	Angioma and melanosis	17	0
4 portions & 44	Sheeps lungs	Strongyles	40	4
18	Beasts	T.B.	221	0
22½	Sheeps	Strongyles and cysts	19	0
1	Beasts	Cancerous abscesses	11	0
1	" "	Abscesses	16	0
2	" "	Hydatid cysts	26	0
9	" heads	T.B.	310	0
1	" "	Actinomycosis	34	0
1	" "	Osteoma	38	0
1	" udder	Bruising	22	0
2	" "	Mastitis	68	0

2	"	"	...	...	Mastitis and T.B.	...	48	0
2	"	"	...	...	Garget	...	27	0
2	"	"	...	...	T.B.	...	43	0
2	Sheeps plucks	...	...	...	Cysts	...	8	0
3	Beasts Carcasses	...	...	...	T.B.	...	1516	0
4	" lungs and hearts	...	...	...	T.B.	...	106	0
1	" strippings, pleura and peritoneum	...	...	...	T.B.	...	1	0
3	Beasts pleura and peritoneum	...	...	...	Inflammation	...	2	12
1	" Skirt	...	...	...	Abscesses	...	1	0
1	"	...	...	...	T.B.	...	2	0
1	" Lungs trimmings	...	...	...	T.B.	...	12	8
1	" spleen	...	...	...	Hæmorrhagic	...	4	0
1	"	...	...	...	Inflammation	...	2	0
2	"	...	...	...	T.B.	...	4	0
1	Sheeps lung and liver	...	...	...	Strongyles	...	3	0
1	Beasts stomach and intestines	...	...	...	T.B.	...	80	0
1	" liver and spleen	...	...	...	T.B.	...	23	0
1	" tail	...	...	...	T.B.	...	2	0
1	" stomach, mesentery and spleen	...	...	...	T.B.	...	80	0
1	Cow sirloin, steak piece, loin and brisket	...	...	...	T.B.	...	78	0

3,403 0

<i>Animals inspected</i> —	Beasts	122
	Sheep	1,052
	Pigs	1
		<hr/>
		1,175

No.	Animal	Disease	Weight lbs. ozs.
5	Beasts heads	T.B.	148 0
2	"	Actinomycosis	75 0
3	" udders	Garget	85 0
8	" lungs	T.B.	109 0
1	"	Hydatid cysts	8 0
1	"	Pleurisy	10 0
1	"	T.B. and pleurisy	28 0
2	"	Abcesses	24 0
2	" livers	Cavernous angioma	38 0
2	"	Angioma	31 0
4	"	Abcesses	68 0
1 & 58 portions	"	Cirrhosis	41 8
1 portion	"	Cirrhosis and flukes	4 0
1	"	Abcess and cirrhosis	22 0
1	"	Hydatid cysts	12 0
1	"	T.B.	15 0
1	" spleen	Leuxæmic	2 0
1	"	Inflammation	1 0
1	"	Abcesses	20 0
1	" stomach	"	20 0
1	" fat, etc.	"	20 0
1	" kidney, strippings and skirt	Nephritis	8 12
1	" thick skirt	Inflammation	2 0
4 & 22 portions	Sheeps liver	Strongyles and cysts	8 8
3 & 2 portions	"	Strongyles	5 8
2	" " and one spleen	Cysts and inflammation	2 0
30 sets	" lungs	Strongyles	21 0
1	" lungs, liver, spleen & heart	Strongyles and cysts	3 0
<i>Animals inspected</i> — Beasts, 69; Sheep, 740; Pigs, 1; Total, 810			812 4

No.	Animal	Disease	Weight lbs. ozs.
5	Beasts livers	Cirrhosis	11 0
5	" "	T.B.	63 0
1	" "	Cirrhosis and necrosis	14 0
2	" "	Hydatid cysts	21 0
1	" "	Angioma and cirrhosis	11 0
3	" heads	T.B.	80 0
1	" lungs	Cysts	7 0
4	" "	T.B.	35 0
1	" "	Melanosis	9 0
2	" " and heart	T.B.	49 0
2	" forequarters	T.B.	258 0
1	" spleen	T.B. inflammation	1 0
1	" "	T.B.	2 0
1	" udder	Garget	34 0
1	" "	T.B.	14 0
1	" skirt and stomach	T.B.	162 0
22	Sheeps lungs	Strongyles	13 4
3 & 16 portions	" livers	Cysts	3 8
13½ & 8	" "	Strongyles	11 8
2 and 11	" "	Strongyles and cysts	3 8
1	" lungs	Melanosis	1 0
1	" pluck	Cysts	4 0
1	" "	Strongyles and cysts	4 0
			<hr/>
			811 12

Animals inspected — Beasts, 44; Sheep, 648; Total, 692

The following particulars relating to the above are asked for by the Ministry of Health,
Circular 42/51, dated 10th December 1951.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

			Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	...	...	123	221	0	3052	0
Number inspected	...	...	123	221	0	3052	0
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>							
Whole carcases condemned	...	...	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	22	79	0	382	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	...	...	17.88%	35.74%	0	12.51%	0

Tuberculosis only.

Whole carcases condemned	...	...	0	6	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	6	58	0	0	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	...	...	4.87%	28.95%	0	0	0

Slaughtering commenced on Sunday 2nd September, 1951 and continued until Thursday 13th December, 1951. This entailed many hours of overtime and Sunday work by the department. On most Sundays during the peak period a dozen beasts and over one hundred sheep were slaughtered and inspected. Owing to the limited accommodation for hanging carcasses it was necessary, in order to facilitate inspection, to visit the premises from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and again from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. or until operations finished. The slaughtering staff was recruited from local butchers, who, having their businesses to attend to, came at very irregular intervals, and sometimes during the week it was not until between 10 p.m. and 11 p.m. that they finished dressing. As the carcasses were collected anytime after 7 a.m. the following morning it will be appreciated how difficult it was to carry out inspections. I am however, in a position to state that every carcass was inspected, and on perusal of the list of animals slaughtered and the weight of food condemned, an indication of the thoroughness with which we set about this task will be apparent. I am obliged to my two Assistants and particularly Mr. G. T. Hayes for the help they afforded me during the period under review. As the latter is studying for his Certificate in Meat and Food Inspection an opportunity was afforded him to gain some excellent practical experience.

Meat Transport Vehicles.

During the year my colleagues in the adjoining areas and I had reason to complain of the unsatisfactory method of meat transportation. On one occasion my attention was drawn to the interior surfaces of a vehicle which had not been properly cleansed, congealed blood being apparent on the inside walls of the lorry, and small pools of blood and water in the dented surface of the metal lining on the floor. The smell inside the vehicle was most unpleasant.

My colleagues in the adjoining districts of Heanor, Belper, and Ripley also took the matter up to effect an improvement. The question was also discussed by the Technical Sub-Committee of the Sanitary Inspectors' Association, Derbyshire Branch, of which I am a member, with a view to recommending a satisfactory type of vehicle for meat transport provided with a hygienic interior lining, easily cleansed, hooks, chains, and runners of stainless steel on which to sling and conveniently transport meat to and from the front of the vehicle, with rope and tackle to sling meat to the waiting meat carriers, and so avoid the contamination of fore and hindquarters by bringing them into contact with the floor of the vehicle.

The floor of the vehicle is contaminated by the feet of the carriers, and it is difficult to see how this can be avoided,

although a lot of unnecessary contamination could probably be obviated by the introduction of a sliding door to give access to the compartment from the cab of the vehicle. but this again could only be effected by sacrificing hanging space.

It is essential that Meat Carriers should be provided with white washable overalls and head-dress to be worn only when actually handling meat. In my view the present type of clothing, blue overalls, and oilskin, has a very drab appearance and always looks dirty.

There has been an improvement in the method of transporting and handling meat during the past year and an improved type of vehicle on the lines indicated above is coming into service but there is still room for improvement. I frequently receive complaints from butchers in my area of the soiling of meat, chiefly forequarters contaminated by being dragged along the floor of the vehicle, and this means waste caused by trimming. We look forward to the time when we have a Meat Transport Service of which we can really be proud.

Livestock (Restrictions on Slaughtering) No. 2 Order

There is one establishment in the area where cat and dog meat is sold. These premises are kept under constant supervision to ensure that the provisions of the above Order are duly carried out. All meat sold has previously been treated with Naphthalene Green to avoid any possibility of the meat being used for human consumption.

The Shops Act, 1912—34—36—50.

The Shops Regulations, 1912—13—37—39.

The Young Persons (Employment) Act and Order, 1938.

As Officer appointed under the Shops Act, I have to report that steady progress has been maintained throughout the year. The conditions under which shop assistants and others work, in this area, bears favourable comparison with any other area in the country. Attention is given to the various matters affecting the comfort and welfare of the Assistants, including seats for females, rest rooms if possible, sanitary conveniences, washing facilities, heating, lighting, ventilation, and the general cleanliness of premises. Food shops in particular are frequently visited.

During the year a total of 1728 visits have been made to shop premises, 24 verbal warnings have been given with regard to selling after hours, and of being open on the regular early closing day for sale of articles other than those prescribed.

The following details have been extracted from the register of shops, which has been corrected, following a recent survey of the district—

	Canteens & Cafes	Food Shops	Other Premises	Total.
Alfreton	24	93	132	249
Somercotes	11	79	49	139
Leabrooks	1	15	13	29
Riddings	5	41	22	68
Swanwick	4	22	16	42
Pyebridge	3	6	4	13
Ironville & Codnor Park	3	16	11	30
Golden Valley	—	2	—	2
	51	274	247	572

The Public Cleansing Service.

The financial details relating to this service cover those for the year ending 31st March 1952. The figures have been checked against the books kept by the Council's Financial Officer. Every possible economy has been effected consistent with the maintenance of an efficient service.

Staff.

The staff of the Public Cleansing Department is as follows —

Refuse Collection---

- 4 Motor Drivers.
- 8 Loaders.
- 4 Wheelers out.
- 4 Bin Lads.

Refuse Disposal—

- 4 Men Face of tip.

Nightsoil Collection & Disposal --

- 1 Driver.
- 4 Loaders.
- 1 Spare Man.

Depot—

- 1 Working Foreman.
- 3 Spare Men.

Salvage—

- 1 Driver (Part Time).
- 2 Men Baling Paper & Textiles.
- 1 Spare Man.

Rats & Mice Destruction—

- 1 Man (Part Time).

As was the case in 1950, the year under review was quite uneventful, as far as maintaining the service was concerned. The winter was by no means severe, if the comparison was based on 1947, we had some falls of snow, but no dislocation of the service was caused, and it was not necessary for me to suspend house refuse collection to assist the Surveyor in snow

removal. The sickness rate still remains high, and in this connection in the Costing Report on Services I include a table which has not previously been given relating to Sickness. This information is obtained quarterly for consideration by the Cleansing and Salvage Officers' Committee, from which we obtain comparative figures from many local authorities in Derbyshire.

As a department we pride ourselves on the service we give to the community, we endeavour to call at each premises at the same time each week, and it is to the credit of the crew of each vehicle that complaints received during the year have been very few in numbers. Every complaint is followed up by the Driver of the vehicle concerned and as often as not we find the person making the complaint is not entirely free from blame.

Protective Clothing.

As in previous years all workmen have been provided with two suits of overalls and one pair of protective gloves. Reinforced gloves are provided for handling baled scrap etc.

Plant.

The Salvage plant at Leabrooks consists of paper and textile baling shed containing two Hunter Penrose Hand Operated Baling Presses, one Rowells Corrugated Iron Tin-Baling shed containing one Shirtcliffe Electrically operated Bijoli Press for baled destructor scrap. The size of the bales being about 20 in. x 12 in. x 5 in. A portion of the shed is used to house a Drimet Battery Charging Rectifier for charging batteries used on the cleansing vehicles.

During the year an order was placed for a T. Type, Tonge's Electric Screw Baling Press together with motor for waste paper and textiles, and a 3 phase Howells Electric Motor for the tin baling press.

It has also been decided to obtain power from the East Midlands Electricity Board instead of the single phase supply from the Alfreton Park Estate Co., and the National Coal Board, Swanwick Colliery. At the termination of the contract I would like to express on behalf of my Council our appreciation of services rendered in maintaining the supply during the past fourteen years, and for the way-leave granted to bring in the East Midlands Electricity Board supply for the new equipment.

Garages.

We have accommodation for three vehicles at our Leabrooks depot and for three at the Market Place, Somercotes. We have excellent facilities for inspection and greasing of vehicles, charging batteries, etc., and this has resulted in a considerable saving to this authority. The installation of our own compressor

and plug cleaning set would also have been a great advantage, but the suggestion I made a few years ago was not acted upon. Neighbouring authorities claim to have set up their own repairing services, and the cost of maintaining our increasing fleet of mechanically propelled vehicles at local garages is one that should, in my view, be periodically reviewed in the light of rising costs, although the service given by private firms in this area is all that could be desired and we do enjoy a degree of priority with them.

Motor Vehicles

Our Fleet consists of—

2 Bedford 2-3 Tonners Refuse Collector,	Short wheelbase. 1939-1940
1 Dennis 10 cu. yd. Refuse Collector	1945
1 Dennis „ „ „	1949
1 Dennis „ „ „	1951
1 Dennis Cesspool Emptier and Nightsoil Unit.	1946

A further Dennis 10 cu. yd. vehicle was added to our fleet to replace the 1938 Bedford Long Wheelbase vehicle, for which we were experiencing the greatest difficulty in obtaining spares. The vehicle was put into Kenning's Motor Sales and realized £71/5/0.

House, Trade Refuse and Nightsoil.

Throughout the year the regular service was maintained. House refuse collected once per week, trade refuse and salvage twice a week, closet pails at least once a week, except in cases of overcrowded premises where pails are emptied twice weekly. Cesspools have been emptied free of charge twice per year, and where necessary additional clearances have been charged for. The revenue from these sources can be ascertained on reference to the costing report on services. The unit has been in great demand during the year by adjoining Rural District Councils and the Derbyshire County Council. Whenever possible we have obliged.

The Cesspool Emptier has given us excellent service and I often wonder how we managed without it prior to 1946. The machine is serviced every week, and all likely spares are kept in stock as we cannot afford to have this vehicle out of service for any length of time.

Disposal of House Refuse.

The controlled tips at Leabrooks and Codnor Park have been well maintained during the year, and due to the rapid growth of the district by industrial development, municipal and private building, a

steadily increasing volume of refuse is having to be dealt with. We have been fortunate in having placed at our disposal a further tipping site of $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres, which the Granwood Flooring Co., required levelling. The site was scraped of top soil and we have already made an access road on to and across the site from the Council's Greenhill Lane Sewerage works, I estimate there will be three years tipping on this site. This will conserve our tipping space at Leabrooks and elsewhere. We are thus in a very happy position with regard to tipping facilities in the area. Again we have had numerous visitors to our depot and tipping site from other authorities, and school children in their last year at school. All have been impressed with what we have to show them in the hygienic disposal of refuse, and the reclamation of waste materials.

As in previous years the Surveyor's Department very kindly tar sprayed the tip road and frontage to the buildings on the site.

Reclamation of Raw Materials.

During the year we again enjoyed the privilege of having a guaranteed market for our reclaimed materials. The boom in the waste paper market created fantastic prices for the various grades with a peak of £16 per ton for Mixed Waste Paper. The same position existed in the Textile market, woollens reaching £230 per ton, and cloth £50. Reference to the Costing Report on Services will show the comparison in receipts from Salvage in year ending March 1952 with the previous year.

1951	553 tons at £4/9/4 per ton
1952	706 „ „ £8/0/8 per ton

The prices allowed for wastepaper attracted many collectors to set up in opposition to the Council's Salvage Scheme and this fact undoubtedly had the effect of spoiling our chances in the National Competition. Many trades-people, societies, associations, etc., set up as salvage collectors, and found a ready market for the material. It can be supposed that in the event of a slump the material will again be placed at the disposal of the Council as "trade refuse." We must however, in that event accept it as such, and make a charge for its collection!! Trades-people will then think it cheaper to burn it—unless the penalty for creating a nuisance acts as a deterrent. It is regrettable that we are at the mercy of the law of supply and demand in salvage collection and marketing.

It is to be hoped that the good work of making the public "salvage minded" is not to be undone. Our salvage effort dates from 1933, and we must continue the good work, even if we have to resort to grading our paper and stock-piling.

Trade Refuse.

The income from 44 business premises for the collection of trade refuse not having any salvage value, and including various firms who deposit refuse on the tip at a charge of 1/- per load or ton was £267/17/11d.

Granwood Flooring Co. Ltd. have during the year deposited 671 tons of trade waste at a charge of 1/- per ton, i.e., £33/11/0d.

Messrs. Deosan Ltd. have deposited 56 tons 17 cwts. of straw at 1½d. per cwt., i.e., £7/2/1½d.

Kitchen Waste.

During the year my Council had this service under review. We were very concerned about the loss on the service, the cost of collection being out of all proportion to the receipts, also the low price obtained for the material. The total loss for the year's working was £501/11/11d., approximately a Rate of 1⅔d. On the recommendation of the Financial Officer and the Auditor, the Council decided to suspend the service from the 1st April, 1952.

The details of collection and disposal during the past three years are as follows :

Tons	Cwts.			Revenue
122	16	collected and sold during 1949	...	£240/8/6
106	10	" " " 1950	...	£213/0/0
101	7	" " " 1951	...	£240/7/6

House Refuse Collection.

Cost of Refuse removed by Motors—

	Tons	£	s.	d.
Bedford 7 removed	1160	309	17	4
Bedford 8 „	2163	582	6	3
Dennis 6 „	2563	752	18	2
Dennis 9 „	2618	757	4	0
Dennis 10 „	2551	798	6	9
	11055	3200	12	6

The wages of the loaders, £3790/16/0, together with £3200/12/6, cost of motors, gives a figure of 12/7¾ per ton compared with 10/6¾ in 1950.

Efficiency Statistics.

Number of premises from which refuse is collected	6878
Number of dust bins emptied weekly per annum ...	7560
Estimated tonnage (refuse is check-weighed the first week in January and the first week in July) ...	11055 tons

*Number of collectors	...	...	...	16
Weight of refuse collected per man per day (365 days per annum)	...	...	...	1.89 tons
*Number of bins emptied per man hour	...	...	...	10.94
*Number of premises cleared per man hour	...	...	...	9.95

Unit Costs.

Gross expenditure per ton	...	...	...	12/7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gross income per ton	...	...	...	0
Net cost per ton	...	...	...	12/7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Net cost per 1,000 population	...	...	...	£304
Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected	...	...	...	£1013
Total refuse collected (in tons)	...	...	...	11055
Weight (in cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days per annum)	...	...	...	26.35
Number of houses and premises	...	...	...	6878

*Excluding driver, who does not load.

Trade Refuse Collection.

Expenditure -

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Loaders' Wages	105	14	6			
Hire of lorries	98	2	6	203	17	0
	<hr/>			<hr/>		

Income—

Trade refuse	178	8	5
	<hr/>		
	25	8	7

1950 — £150/2/11

432 tons of trade refuse were collected at a cost of 1/2 per ton as compared with 6/1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per ton in 1950.

Rats and Mice Infestation Order.

<i>Expenditure—</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Income—</i>	£	s.	d.
Administration	...	6	1	6	Ministry of		
Wages	...	41	5	0	Agriculture grant	62	7
Rat bait	...	10	16	8	Business premises...	3	8
Sundries	...	0	18	0			4
On costs	...	6	18	9			
Lorry hire	...	62	11	3			
	<hr/>						
	£128	11	2	Actual expenditure	£65	16	0
					£62	15	2

1950—£52/4/7.

House Refuse Disposal Account.

Expenditure—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages on tip	1794	10	9			
Sundries	89	17	4			
Lorry hire	17	16	0	1902	4	1

Income—

Rent of brickyard - D. Sansom	9	11	10			
Deposits of refuse on tip	91	13	0	101	4	10
				1800	19	3

1950 — £1552

11487 tons of refuse were disposed of at $3/1\frac{1}{2}$ per ton as compared with $2/8\frac{1}{4}$ per ton in 1950.

Salvage Account.

Expenditure—

	£	s.	d.
Lorry hire — kitchen waste	341	6	1
Wages „	361	19	0
Lorry hire — salvage	188	16	9
Wages „	1060	0	2
Repairs to baling press	16	17	3
Sundries	60	8	6
Advertising	18	4	0
Dust bins	26	5	0
	2073	16	9

1950 — £1595/10/0

Income —

	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Kitchen waste	101	7	0	0	240	7	6
Mixed waste paper	244	5	3	0	3714	16	9
Baled destructor scrap	241	15	1	0	955	10	11
Baling scrap for Blackwell R.D.C.	1	9	1	0	1	16	7
Cullet	7	13	0	0	8	18	3
Bottles and jars	41	11	0	18	151	8	3
Ferrous metals	51	13	2	0	80	1	9
Non-ferrous metals	1	9	1	11	172	2	11
Rags and textiles	13	9	0	2	339	7	9
Waste bones	1	3	1	0	6	13	10
Waste rubber		11	0	0	2	15	0
Waste engine oil		3	2	8		8	4
	706	: 11	: 0	: 11	5,674	7	10

	Tons	cwts.	£	s.	d.
1933	0	0	15	2	11
1934	0	0	109	5	9
1935	0	0	140	11	6
1936	0	0	329	10	0
1937	0	0	562	14	6
1938	0	0	340	6	6
1939	0	0	355	17	2
1940	356	1	1168	8	0
1941	426	7	1348	6	2
1942	692	8	2672	12	3
1943	548	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	2073	10	8
1944	588	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	2097	17	5
1945	525	8	1806	13	6
1946	454	15	1788	12	2
1947	519	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	2352	15	5
1948	544	10	2477	8	6
1949	557	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	2247	13	7
1950	553	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	2489	1	5
1951	706	11	5674	7	10
	<hr/> 6474	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 30050	<hr/> 15	<hr/> 3

Nightsoil Collection and Disposal Account.

<i>Expenditure—</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Income—</i>	£	s.	d.
Loaders' Wages	1,322	17	5	Emptying cesspools	65	2	6
Lorry hire ...	1,014	4	1				
Sundries ...	34	14	3				
	<hr/> £2,371	<hr/> 15	<hr/> 9				

2567 Tons of nightsoil were collected at a cost of 17/11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton as compared with 17/2d. per ton in 1950.

Combined Costing.

Collections of wet and dry refuse—

	Tons	£	s.	d.
Motors ...	11,055	6,991	8	6
Nightsoil ...	2,567	2,306	13	3
Trade refuse ...	432	25	8	7
	<hr/> 14,054	<hr/> £9,323	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 4

This gives a figure of 13/3d. per ton as compared with 11/6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ton in 1950.

Motors Account.

Service	Bedford 7		Bedford 8		Dennis 5		Dennis 6		Dennis 9		Dennis 10	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Drivers' wages . . .	213	16 10	241	11 11	416	7 9	329	2 0	371	14 2	351	15 10
On costs . . .	36	5 8	41	0 0	69	10 4	54	15 3	62	2 6	63	6 0
Petrol . . .	138	12 7	151	4 1	243	19 5	227	15 2	222	16 10	230	5 8
Oil . . .	3	18 11	5	17 11	8	5 0	1	18 2	5	4 3	11	6 11
Insurance . . .	9	7 4	7	3 3	8	1 2	8	5 6	8	3 8	9	8 4
Depreciation . . .	6	4 0	6	0 0	75	0 0	210	10 0	133	10 0	69	10 0
Licences . . .	48	13 0	44	10 0	52	10 0	56	5 0	61	15 0	63	15 0
Repairs . . .	22	3 6	157	17 1	107	6 11	3	7 0	9	18 0	31	17 3
Tyres . . .	-	- -	67	8 8	-	- -	-	- -	-	- -	22	11 2
Cleaning . . .	6	16 0	6	13 1	16	2 1	6	14 11	11	19 7	11	9 0
Sundries . . .	4	19 4	2	8 0	11	12 5	12	1 3	-	- -	28	19 6
	£490	17 2	£731	14 0	£1,008	15 1	£910	14 3	£887	4 0	£894	4 8

Allocation of Expenditure on Motors.

Service	Bedford 7		Bedford 8		Dennis 5		Dennis 6		Dennis 9		Dennis 10	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
House refuse collection . . .	309	17 4	582	6 3	-	- -	752	18 2	757	4 0	798	6 9
House refuse disposal . . .	14	3 2	3	4 2	0	8 8	-	- -	-	- -	-	- -
Trade refuse collection . . .	13	6 9	31	1 7	-	- -	9	4 8	29	16 0	14	13 6
Salvage . . .	60	6 8	42	14 3	-	- -	70	11 10	15	4 0	-	- -
Kitchen waste . . .	37	2 10	62	11 3	-	- -	77	19 7	82	8 0	81	4 5
Nightsoil collection . . .	3	5 8	-	- -	1,008	6 5	-	- -	2	12 0	-	- -
Rats and mice destruct'n	52	14 9	9	16 6	-	- -	-	- -	-	- -	-	- -
	£490	17 2	£731	14 0	£1,008	15 1	£910	14 3	£887	4 0	£894	4 8

Sickness Return for the year 1951.

	Sick Pay	Unpaid Sickness	Other time lost	Totals (Actual 41)
1. Number of men involved	27	8	37	72
2. Hours lost	5,137	984	1,299½	7,420½
3. Percentage of (2) to (5) .	5.9%	1.1%	1.5%	8.1%
4. Total number of men employed . . . . .	.	.	.	39
5. Possible working hours . . . . .	.	.	.	87,360
6. Percentage of registered disabled persons to total staff—				
Commencement of period . . . . .	.	.	.	8%
End of period . . . . .	.	.	.	8%
7. Number in (1) absent through—				
Illness . . . . .	.	.	.	22
Accident . . . . .	.	.	.	5

In conclusion, I would like to express my appreciation of the whole-hearted co-operation of my colleagues in other departments. The Tip Foreman and outdoor staff of the Cleansing Department, also to the loyal service rendered by Mr. G. T. Hayes, my assistant, and other members of the staff. My tribute would be incomplete without reference to Dr. R. G. Bingham, the acting Medical Officer of Health, and Councillor E. Skelton, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, for unfailing interest, and the Council for its confidence and support.

E. MERCER.

S. Rowbottom & Son, Limited
Printers - - Alfreton